

Foundations of Geometry Chapter 2 A Assessment REVIEW

Short Answer

M is the midpoint of the segment. Find the segment lengths.

1. Find AM and MC .

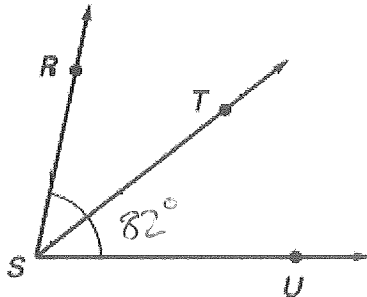


2. Find MT and RT .

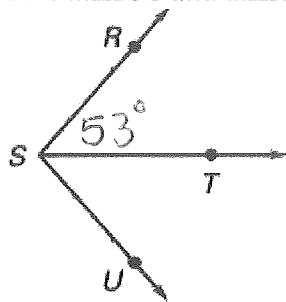


\overrightarrow{ST} bisects $\angle RSU$. Find the angle measures.

3. Find $m\angle RST$ and $m\angle TSU$.

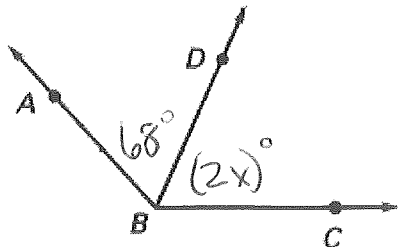


4. Find $m\angle TSU$ and $m\angle RSU$.

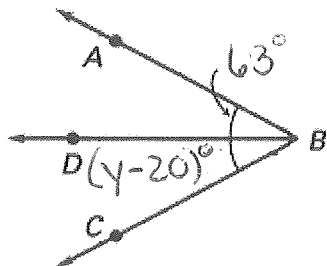


\overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$. Find the value of the variable.

- 5.

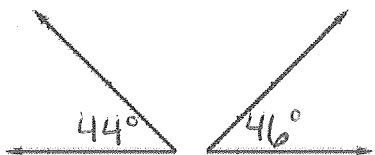


6.

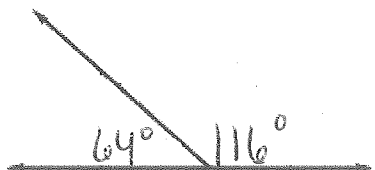


Determine whether the angles are complementary, supplementary, or neither. Then tell whether they are adjacent or nonadjacent.

7.

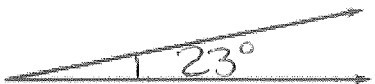


8.

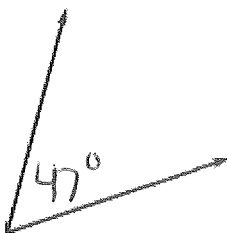
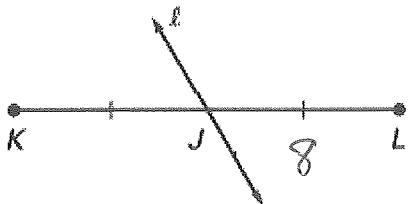


Find the measure of a complement and supplement of the angle.

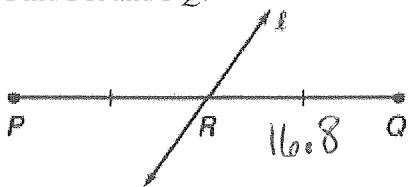
9.



10.

11. Find KJ and KL 

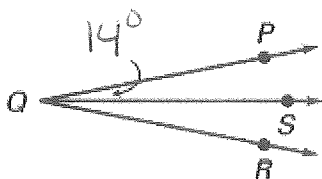
12. Find
- PR
- and
- PQ
- .

Find the coordinates of the midpoint of \overline{AB} .

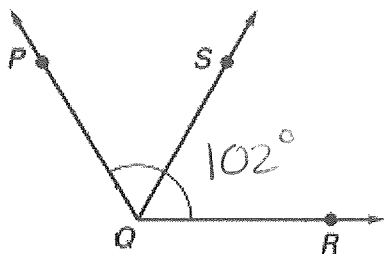
13. $A(0, 8), B(4, 6)$.
 14. $A(8, 1), B(2, 13)$.
 15. $A(-7, -6), B(13, 4)$

 \overrightarrow{QS} bisects $\angle PQR$. Find the angle measures.

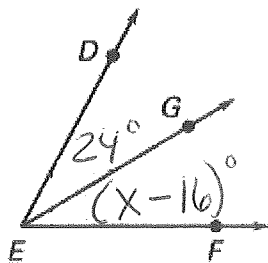
16. Find
- $m\angle SQR$
- and
- $m\angle PQR$
- .



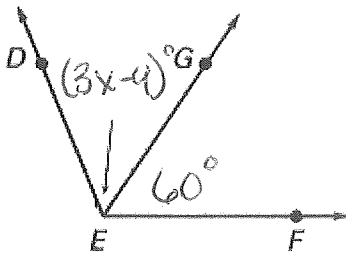
17. Find
- $m\angle PQS$
- and
- $m\angle SQR$
- .

 \overrightarrow{EG} bisects $\angle DEF$. Find the value of x .

- 18.



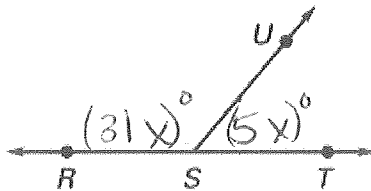
19.



20. $\angle C$ is complement of $\angle D$, and $m\angle C = 48^\circ$. Find $m\angle D$.
21. $\angle E$ is complement of $\angle F$, and $m\angle E = 63^\circ$. Find $m\angle F$.
22. $\angle G$ is supplement of $\angle H$, and $m\angle G = 41^\circ$. Find $m\angle H$.
23. $\angle L$ is supplement of $\angle M$, and $m\angle L = 164^\circ$. Find $m\angle M$.

Find the value of the variable. Then use substitution to find $m\angle RSU$ and $m\angle UST$.

24.



25.

